THE PRESS.-PHILADELPHIA, SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 21, 1863.

The Press

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 21, 1863. So We can take no notice of anonymous communications. We do not return rejected manuscripts. Artsons, we to lot respondence solicited from all parts of the world, and especially from our different military and naval departments. When used, it will be paid for.

Our Ocean Militia. SEMMES, the pirate, flushed with his reception at Kingston, Jamaica, where merchants and others exhibited British "neutrality," by making lions of himself and associates-welcoming them with complimentary harangues, and cheering his bragadocia reply-has again been heard of, on the 26th ult., off Cape Tiburon, on the southwest coast of Hayti. The Alabama captured. plundered, and burned the bark Golden Rule, from New York to Aspinwall, and, on the 28th, captured and burned the brig Chastelain, in the same vicinity. When SEMMES captured the Golden Rule, he was told that her cargo belonged to Spanish, French, and English owners. Unfortunately, her commander could show neither bills of lading nor consular certificates showing that part of the property belonged to neutrals. Hence, with an amiable affection of regret, SEMMES proceeded to rob and burn the vessel. When he captured the Tonawanda, from this port to Liverpool, SEMMES made no show of respect for the seal and signature of the British consul at Philadelphia, but seized the cargo, (afterwards ransomed on a bond,) though there was official proof of neutral ownership. No doubt. SEMMES, however roughly, i executing, if not a duty, at least a certain their cosy symposia in Philadelphia and right, if he sails and acts under Confederate New York ; but this would be straining a letters of marque. The law of nations declares that no citizen of one "belligerent" point. There is no salvation for him in their eyes. He is doomed to certain and to State can complain of the hostile acts of any citizen of another. If a State does not possess, or is disinclined to employ its own and the rebellion, is the fact that when he ships, it may commission private vessels to seize its enemy's merchant ships. It is usudoes find fault, it is not with his Government, but with the traitors. He is an exally declared in letters of marque that the cessive critic, but always of the enemies of rights of neutrals shall be observed. We the Republic. If he has any errors to point cannot say, of course, on what terms Mr. out, it is those which disfigure and disgrace JEFFERSON' DAVIS authorized SEMMES to the so-called Confederacy. There is a pracact as a privateer. During both of our wars tical philosophy in this common-sense examwith England we freely exercised the right of privateering, which was an act of necesgreat object of the President to do his best to sity, indeed, seeing that our national marine was much smaller than that of the enemy. should be sustained, not weakly or doubtfully: Yet, soon after we became an acknowledged nation, we endeavored, through Dr. FRANK-LIN, to obtain a general agreement that in future wars privateering should not be allowed. In 1824, when the proposition was brought before the British Cabinet, by the late Mr. RUSH, then United States Minthe decided friends of the Government. ister at St. James's, the reply was very deand delegation after delegation called upon cided-that Great Britain was unwilling, under any circumstances, to accede to the the President, insisting upon his restoraabolition of private war upon the ocean. tion. During all this period, no one heard Thirty years later, when the Russian war a word from General Butler that was commenced, in 1854, the British Ministry | not complimentary to General Banks. He suggested that privateering be abolished. came here in obedience to orders. When and the United States Government replied | ovations were tendered him, they came that we could not agree not to resort to our | from undoubted loyalists; no Secession merchantmen in case of war. In this view, sympathizers should in his train; no we did not accede to the declaration signed at Paris, in 1856, whereby the leading When he spoke he was not afraid to utter

ignorant of the facts of the matter treated WASHINGTON. of, or maliciously bent upon injuring the reputation of the United States officials in Special Despatches to "The Press," charge of prize matters at this port. WASHINGTON, February 20, 1863.

### LETTER FROM "OCCASIONAL."

House. Secretary CHASE communicates to the Senate, in answer to a resolution, a statement of EDWARD JOR-WASHINGTON, Feb. 20, 1863. The Baltimore ovation to Benjamin F nos, Solicitor of the Treasury, relative to frauds in the New York Custom House, showing that frauds Butler, originating with and completed by upon the revenue had been committed for at least Southern patriots, and blessed by the smiles six years past, effected by making out false involces, representing different descriptions and lower prices of goods than were actually imported, and then se-curing the passage of such invoices by various deand patronage of the beautiful women of the Monumental City, is a terrible rebuke of those Northern Pharisees who so love the rebellion that they want it to be treated with vices, through the custom house. In some cases a portion of the goods were correctly invoiced, and the tenderest and most loving care. These hese particular packages examined. Invoices were qualified patriots regard all instruments of ometimes made in fictitious names, and some warfare with a shudder, unless they are for limes the goods of one person were entered in the the use or are wielded for the advantage name of another. In some instances the importer vas cognizant of the fraud, in others his broker was of Treason. The saints whom they caesponsible alone. Entries and invoices, when comnonize are those weak and gentle butchers. leted, were in some cases destroyed, to obliterate Stonewall Jackson, John Morgan, T. R. he evidence of the fraud. About fifty thousand dollars have been recovered by seizures of goods be-longing to the parties implicated. About one hun-Hindman, and Captain Semmes, of the Alabama. As these pious and humane phidred fraudulent entries by JUNIUS R. VAN VECH-TEN, MARCEILUS B. ELLIS, and B. GRIGOS have lanthropists take life and property as they devastate, plunder, and lie, their operations been discovered. The first has been dismissed, and placed under bonds. The others are suspended, and are witnessed with emotions of mingled surhe District Attorney has been requested to indict prise and delight by the horror-stricken

observers of such "wretches" as Butler. HENRY CALHOUN, the Deputy Collector, is cenaured for want of vigilance. WM. A. LEFFINGWELL and clerks, in the Record Bureau, are deemed oulpa-There is, indeed, no accounting for tastes. The Baltimore Unionists are probably not ly careless. The Solicitor is confident that the so refined and polished as the elegant aposauds in importation are constantly and systematitles of the new Democracy, who have slavery cally practised in jewelry, laces, and silks, and other costly goods, by smuggling in various ways, in other for the base of their pyramid, and treason coods, through false invoices. The facts show that for their banner; but they know whereof oney, in large sums, has been received by they speak. If they are rowdies and caofficials for fraudulent acts or connivance and belief is stated that nearly all the officers are in the habitual receipt of emoluments from importers and naille, they are grateful rowdies and canaille. Butler saved their city from destruction, their heir agents. One lawyer says he has, in fifteen wives and children from the excesses of civil nonths, paid eighteen hundred dollars to one recor war, and their trade from utter annihilation. clerk. VAN VICTON admits having received twentyfive hundred dollars per annum. A bond clerk, on s It might be said that he also rescued some of alary of one thousand dollars, in eight years accuthe men who now hunt him as if he were nulated thirty thousand dollars. a common felon, and howl at him from The Solicitor recommends:

> First. The designation of an officer at Washing ton, charged with the prevention and detection of hat the sickness in the army at Vicksburg is in frauds on the revenue. A barge containing 7,000 bushels of coal ran the Second: New regulations concerning invoices an lockade on Saturday night, without accident or dis-

entries of foreign merchandise. Third. The criminal punishment of the guilty. Fourth. The prohibition of all emolument from lasting ignominy. The General's great crime, after his determined opposition to slavery

> Fifth. Provision for securing proof against such โรลบอัธ

submerged. It was expected that the whole penir sula would soon be under water. The French Minister and the Committee The Appeal's correspondence of the 9th says : There is now no longer a doubt that the whole force of the on Foreign Relations. Attention has been called to the report in a New enemy is con York paper, and made the subject of pointed comment, that members of the Senate Committee on itv. The mortar-boats were towed down yesterday, to Foreign Relations have been most earnest in their a point near the rendezvous of the fleet. Every mo-

emonstrations of friendship to M. MERCIER and to the Government he represents. On inquiry, it appears that M. MERCIER's de-spatches and the relations with France, as shown ple. General Butler knows that it is the one check and crush the rebellion, and that he by the recently published despatches, have not been considered in the committee, nor is it known that any member of the committee has made any demon

not by half-hearted support, but vigorously stration to M. MERCIER. and confidingly; and that, while bad men Some of the committee attended the recent diploconspire and calumniate, good men should natic dinner of Mr. SEWARD, given since the publication of the despatches, at which the French Minister unite and move on to the end of these terwas an honorary guest. Mr. SUMNER, who was at rible troubles. When he was recalled from that time ill, was obliged to decline, under the advice Louisiana, the utmost chagrin was felt by

of his physician. There is not a member of thee ommittee who does not recoil from the idea of foreign mediation, whatever form it may take. The Value of Negro Labor. Mr. Secretary CHASE has sent the following let

ter to Congress in answer to a resolution of in s progressing. quiry concerning the profits accruing to the Government from the labor of contrabands TREASURY DEPARTMENT, Feb. 18, 1863. SIE: I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt n, and brings twenty-five cents. resolution of the House of Representatives, dated January 12, 1863, in the following words:

Cated January 12, 1863, in the following words: Resolved, That the Secretary of the Treasury be directed to report to this House, so far as in his power, the amount expended since the commence-ment of the rebellion in the employment and suste-nance of slaves in the disloyal States; and, also, as to what extent will expenses have been compen-sated for by the services of such slaves. In represent the submit the schleric "conservative" journals sang his praises. European and some secondary American | what was in his heart. He appealed to the

on the abandoned plantations;

red labor.

Against this fund, or against the treasury account

of the agencies referred to, there are no outstanding

claims except such as loyal owners of property sold

THE FRENCH IN MEXICO. goods, such as quining and morphing, in large quin

ities, arms, Confederate uniforms, army blankets and other general merchandise, contraband of way ad Condition of the Imperial Army-Loss of a French War Steamer - Three Store-The steamer White Cloud had on board a large rebe mail containing important information ships abandoned at Tampico-Re-occupation of Jalapa by the Mexicans, &c. The steamer Home was also seized by Admiral NEW YORK, Feb. 20.—The steamer E-sgle has ar-rived from Havana, with dates to the 15th. Mexican advices represent the French army in a

The Frauds in the New York Custom ORTER, and sent up from below. No Unfavorable News from Gen. Banks An exploded story of General BANKS being de

ad condition. The small-pox and dysentery are making sad havoe ted, near Port Hudson, has been again revived mong the troops. The French war steamer Lance was burned at the bandonneut, of Tampico. Some accounts asy it was fired by the crew, and others by shot from the Way iden bitterise. here. The Government has received no unfavor ble information whatever from that quarter.

# DEPARTMENT OF VIRGINIA.

paulding receives her cargo.

fore, under the cartel.

been perfected.

overy.

Mexican batteries. Three vessels, one laden with ammunition, and he others with provisions and coal, were also aban-Exchange of Prisoners – The Retaliatory Proclamations of Davis and Letcher Not Sustained – Movements of General Foster– loncd. The Mexicansclaim to have captured three large lots of French mules; also to have beaten 1,300 Frenchat El Organo, causing them to retire with the loss of 26 killed, and 30 or 40 wounded; also to have admined Jalana. The Storm, &c. Fortness Monroe, Feb. 18.—The United States eam gunboat Sacramento, Captain Roggs, arrived in Hampton Roads this forenoon, from Port

the late attempt at retalistion in imprisoning United

States officers, and will transfer to the rebal autho-

ities, where it properly belongs under the cartel,

all matters connected with the exchange of priso-

It is now quite certain that the rebel Congress

vill overrule Jeff Davis in his retaliatory proclama

tion and message, and exchanges will go on as here

Arrangements for the exchange of civilians hav

General Foster left Fortress Monroe to-day for the

ARMY OF THE MISSISSIPPI.

Bombardment of Vicksburg-The Mortar-hoats in Position-The "Queen of the West" Gone Up the Red River-Great Rise in the Mississiphi River, &c.

CHICAGO, Feb. 20 .- A special Cairo despatch says

The Vicksburg Whig of the 9th inst. says the rive

the overflowing the banks on the Louisiana side, and the town of De Soto, opposite Vicksburg, is nearly

nent we may expect to announce the commence

ment of the attack. , The town of Bolivar Landing, fifty miles above

Memphis, has been destroyed by the gunboat Cone-stoga, in retallation for the guerillas firing on the

The trial of the New York Herald's corresponden

rated within seeing-distance of th

outh, on the steamship Spaulding.

The French have established hospitals at Parote and Quelchoiac. In the latter there are 2,000 sick And Question in Market Research and Andreas Sir Charles Lenox Wyke, British minister to Mexico, had arrived at Havana on the British war steamer Medea, and left for St. Thomas and Eng-land in the British mail steamer. A Rilexican, named Bernardi, who served as an ecort to Several American consuls, has been cap-land the British and shot. mouth, N. H. Major General Foster arrived here this morning rom Washingtov, D. C., on the steamship S. R. Spaulding, and will proceed South as soon as the

tured by the French and shot. The steamer Bio Bio left Havana on the 14th for A storm of rain and wind continues from the

Eagle

Vew York. FORTRESS MONROE, Feb. 19 .- Col. Wm. H. Lud-The stesmer Pacific was to sail on the 17th. low has just returned from Oity Point, from a confe-rence with Mr. Ould, the rebel commissioner. The The Shelidrake, from New York, arrived on the Virginia Legislature will overrule Gov. Letcher in

15th. The rebel steamer Antonics, from Charleston 29th ult, via Nassau 31st, had arrived at Havana. The rebel schooners William and Mary, Joe Flan-ner, and Neverel had also arrived; the two latter from Mobile. Maretzek's opera troupe are passengers on the Porte

Still Later from New Orleans. NEW YORK, Feb. 20 .- The steamer George Cromwell, from New Orleans with dates to the 12th, has

rrived. rrived. There was considerable excitement among the ops; growing out of the unwillingness of the ite soldiers to beplaced on a common footing vhite with the negroes. Rumors were current at New Orleans that the frirate Brooklyn was aground in 11 feet of water. The Delta has been placed in charge of the repor ters of the Boston Journal and the New York Herald

"In: WASHBURNE raised a point that as the bill had once been read through, the House could dispense with a second reading. The SPEAKER everraled Mr. Wishburne's point, quoting the rule that it is the undoubted right of any member to have a bill read through at each of its starges. Mr. COLFAX (Rep.), of Indiana, in the course of his remarks, stated that he himself was, as he always had been in favor of abolishing the franking privilege, but that the Senate was known to be hostile to it, and had so voted this Congress, and, as the abolition could not therefore he carried, he was in favor of curtailing it. Mr. ALLEY S amendment was adopted, restricting the franking privilege by offleers of the departments, and by postmasters to official business, and requiring all letters sent to all franking officers to be prepaid. Mr. BLAKE (Rep.) offered an smendment, which was adopted, to establish a money-order system—for, SI and not exceeding S10, five cents; over S10 and hot exceeding S20 The Check read the bill, thus occupying an hour. ad reached here to-day that, owing to the result of some movement at Port Hudson, General Banks had stopped the Teche expedition, and sent the The Clerk read the bill, thus occupying an hour. Mr. HOLMAN (Dem.), of ludiana, moved to lay ill on the table. Disagreed to. roops to reinforce those at Port Hudson. ill on the table. Disagreed to. The bill was then passed—yeas 78, nays 64.

XXXVIIth CONGRESS-Second Session. Aldrich (R ) WASHINGTON, February 20, 1883. Ashley (R.) Babbitt (R.) SENATE.

Committee of Conference. e of conference was appointed on the in New York Custom House Frauds.

A communication was received from the Secretary of e Treasury in snewer to the resolution of the Senate king what steps had been taken with regard to due uds in the New York Sustom House, and whether y report had been received. ang what auds in the New Lora my report had been made. New States. liements New States. Mr. WADE (Rep. ), of Ohio, from the Committee on verticories, reported back the bill to allow the people of fewada Territory to take preparatory steps for being ad-nitted into the Union, and asked to be discharged from he further coi sideration of the resolution inquiring into he expr discust of Mexico as State. **Payment of Sick and Wounded Soldiers.** Mr. WILSON (Rep. ) of Massachusetts, from the Milavis (R.

arding (D.)

culate among the troops in the vicinity of Vicks-burg. Occasionally a Memphis Bulletin is smuggled

HY MALLORY (U.) of Kentbecky, from the Commit-tee on Hoads and Canals, reported a bill, which was passed, to construct a wagon road from West Point to Cornwell landing, New York. The House took up the Senate's Post Office Reform

are driven out of existence-institutions which are suc-fully carrying on the business of the people. The same spirt of overhearing will now be used to endeavor to for the substantiation of the same set of the same to bring about this result. Among other objections to the bill, he said it would place in the bands of one man the custory and control of all the banking relations. A breath might make or desiroy us all. He thought our fluance in musications in the same set our grant which would object in the success of our arms, which would overcome our financial and com-mencial distress, and fully restore the credit of the Go-vernment. Destruction of an Illinois Newspaper Establishment.

CHICAGO, Feb. 20.-The office of the Keokuk (III.) Constitution was destroyed yesterday afternoon by a party of convalescent soldiers from the hospital The types were thrown into the street, and the resses broken up and a part thrown into the river.

Inspection of Fortifications. NEW YORK, Feb. 20.-Major General Wool is reparing to make a tour of inspection of the fort

rernment. Mr. ROBLL (Rep.), of Missonri, did not feel at liberty to voto against the bill, but appended to the gentlemen to refer it to the Judiciary Committee, to inquire how far it deprives the States of the right to regulate their fications, argenals, and military depots in Connecti-cut, Rhode Island, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, and Maine. His tour will commence next week, and he will visit New Haven, Newport, Fall River, Providence, Springfield, Worcester, Boston, Ports-mouth, and Portland, at each of which cities he will undoubt dly meet with that hearty reception his distinguished military services so well merit. It is understood that the fortifications on the Atlantic coast will receive expecial attention, and the degree of activity which he has infused into the operations upon the fortifications of New York harbor will econ be observed in other portions of his De-partment. ons, arsenals, and military depots in Connect Rhode Island, Massachusetts, New Hampshire ar it deprives the States of the right its regulate their yen financial coverns under a valid law. Mr. ALLEY (Rep.), of Massachusetts, advocated an umendmost. He propose do softer one readucing the tax-on the circulation of the notes to one per centum per au-num, in order t induce the banks to endorse the system ind place themselves in co-operation with the Govern-nent to supply, a uniform currency, and to prevent un-line expansion. The bill gives to the back as better cir-rulation than under the present system, and protects all heir intervets.

## From San Francisco.

Mr. ROSCOE CONKLING (Rep.), of New York, re-narkee that the reading of the bill was not concluded util nearly greed that a fnir opportunity should be allowed or discussion. To take the yote new would be in viola-ion of this agreement, two hours only to-day having een spent in debac. The hourse should yote down the Earled by the chair. If the Hourse should yote down the emand for the previous question, the bill would be rear for amendment. SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 20.—Arrived, ships Marma-duke and Eastern Star, from New York. There is a better feeling in the trade generally ; sales of 290 bales drills at 19; pure Spirits and Whisky 43; Cordage 13. The case of the United States vs. R. L. Halmond, collector at San Francisco under. President Pierce, is on trial before the Circuit Court. The action is to hold the bondsmen responsible for the alleged heavy defalcation.

> Arrest of a Rebel Detective in New York. NEW YORK, Feb. 20.—Colonel Charles Carroll Hicks, of the rebel army, and lately a detective offi-er for the rebels at Richmond, was arrested at he St. Nicholas Hotel this afternoon.

Postponement of Mr. Vallandigham' Lecture.

BALTIMORE, Feb. 20.—The lecture announced for this evening at the Maryland Institute, by Mr Vallandigham, did not come off, the unmistakable svidence that the loyal sentiment of Baltimore would not tolerate his presence having induced the abandonment of the lecture.

The American Steamship Company. BOSTON, Feb. 20.-Edward S. Tobey, A. A. Law rence, and James M. Beebe, have petitioned the Legislature to be incorporated as the American

teamship Company, to run vessels between and Europe, with a capital of \$2,000,000. Maine State Loan.

AUGUSTA, Feb. 20.—The State loan of \$525,00 was taken to-day at an average premium of 14 pr cent. Over \$4,000,000 were bid. Non-Arrival of the Nova Scotian. PORTLAND, Nov. 20, Midnight,-There are signs of the steamer Nova Scotian.

. cas 72, hays 64. **YEAS.** den T. A. D. Olin (R.).-Pation (R.) Pholos (D.) (R.) Pholos (D.) (R.) Solidow (R.) (R.) Solidow (R.) (R.) Solidow (R.) (R.) Solidow (R.) Solidow (R.) Solidow (R.) Shermau ( Post Office Robbery.

SACO, Maine, Feb. 20.—The Post Office was en tered, last night, and robbed of all the letters it con

Markets by Telegraph. CINCINNATI, Feb. 20. — Flour dull but offered freely at \$6. Wheat firm at 130@140c. Whisky 51c. Pork quiet. Gold 60@61. Demand notes 50. BALTINGE, Feb. 20.—Flour dull; Ohio extra, \$7.87%@8. Wheat steady. Corn active, at 95@96c for White, and 86@87c for Yellow. Whisky dull at 60@61c. Coffee buoyant; sales at 33c.

Stevens (R.) Trimble (U. Trowbridge Van Horn ( Van Wyck Verree (R.) Wall (R.) Wall (R.) PROFESSOR SCHAEFFER'S LECTURES .-- On Mon-Vallace (1 Vashburn 'hite (R.) 'indom (K orcester ( day evening next, Prof. C. C. Schaeffer, the eminent linguist, and professor of the German language in the University of Pennsylvania, will commence a double course of lectures, (twelve or fifteen,) one lecture per week, delivered twice, on an afterno and evening, so as to give such as may be pleased to

Pomeroy (R.) Porter (R, Price (D.) Robinson (D.) Rollins (U.) & Sheffield (U.) attend a choice of time for hearing the addresses These lectures will embrace a complete series of il-lustrations and definitive expressions of the organic Shiel (D.) Steel (D.) N. J. Steele (D.) N. Y. Stilles (D.) or theoretical character of the German language with a wast amount of other useful and important Stration (R Thomas (U. Thomas (U. Vallancigh Wadsworth Wheeler (D information. Prof. Schaeffer's new method of in parting philological instruction, and his new and original system of obtaining, in an easy and econd nical way, a knowledge of different languages, in creating a lively interest among all classes of scho-

another column.

lars, many of whom have spent months in acquirin what Prof. Schaeffer imparts in as many days. UNITED STATES SANITARY COMMISSION .- The

anagement of the army. The advertisement of

the committee of arrangements will be found in

CONCERT FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE POOR .- Be-

nevolence, when it takes the form of popular

amusement, has generally been very successful in

a concert at the Handel and Havda Hall; on Tues-

day evening, for the benefit of the poor, and it pro-

who wish to acquire a thorough preparation

THE CITY.

[FOR ADDITIONAL CITY NEWS SEE FOURTH PAGE.]

Joe Coburn," who is matched to fight "Tom Mc-

Dreitory, in a contest wath the celebrated Enoch Davis. Mr. Orem in this contest had the pleasure of breaking, four of the said Davis', ribs, and, by thus depriving his antagonist of "wind," winning the fight. He is a man of compact frame and strikes a powerful blow, which it is much better to give than to receive

ommercial pursuits.

of the

this city. A party of fifteen, chiefly s

eloquent and distinguished president of the United States Sanitary Commission, Rev. Dr. Bellows, is to deliver an address at the Academy of Music, or Tuesday evening next, giving the history and objects of the Sanitary Commission and its mode of now in store a supply of Scotch ales of very sup

#### CITY ITEMS.

CAPTAIN COURTLAND SAUNDERS .-- TOnight, the Courtland Saunders Cadets will bring their lamented founder to the recollection of thou-sands assembled to witness their delightful performances at the Academy of Music.

This very week, another city, New York, in an . editorial of one of its leading journals, does honor to his memory in the following paragraph:

his memory in the following paragraph: "Among the most worthy who have fallen in this war was Courtland Saunders, a captain in the Philadelphia Corn Exchange regiment, who was killed in the battle of Shepherdstown. In him were conspicuously united the highest characteristics of the soldier, the scholar, and the Christian. As a soldier, he conducted himself with great gallantry, and strongly endeared him-self to his men. As a scholar, he had; at a very early period of his life, shown remarkable pro-ficiency. At the age of six years he had read the ea-tire Bible in Greek. A few years later he published an educational work of acknowledge merit. In his Christian life he was a bright and shining ornament in the church, nor were the excitements and tempta-tione of military life able to abate the ardor of his devotion; but in the camp, even, he made his light shine before men, and and its multifarious duties he found time to select from the Bible such passages as are best suited to the solkier in the vari-ous trying situations in which he is likely to be placed. These passages have been printed in tract form, and are now being extensively circulated in all the camps."

the camps LATEST CARTES DE VISITE OF A PUBLIC BARACTER, BY GUTERUNST .- The public have been placed under lasting obligations to our artist townsman, Mr. F. Gutekunst, by his prompt and numerous contributions of *cartes de visite* of distin-guished personages. We need hardly add that the pictures taken by Mr. Gutekunst have a double value, from the fact that they are uniformly taken from life, with the most skilful regard to attitude, and finished with a degree of softness and perfect resemblance to life unattained hitherto by the best European photographers. His latest pictures are splendid cartes of General McOlellan and lady, on the same card and separate ; also, of Brigadier Ge neral Sully ; the late Rev. Dr. McDowell, of this city; the Rev. Dr. Plumer, of the Arch-street Pres-byterian Church; General Tom Thumb, his beautiul little wife, and the no less celebrated Commodore

Nutt. FINE CONFECTIONS AT MODERATE PRICES -We are glad to be able to state that, notwithstand ing the great advance in the prices of all kinds of consumcable commodities, the popular old firm of Messers. E. G. Whitman & Co., Chestnut street, below Fourth, next door to Adams & Co.'s Express, are selling their delicious fresh confections, all made from the purest and choicest materials, at very moderate prices. Their various Chocolate and Cream preparations, fine Sugar Plums, Bonbons, fine Roasted Almonds, and a thousand other delicious

things, have become matters of necessity to the happiness and comfort of every household. EXTENSIVE PREPARATIONS FOR SPRING

TRADE.-Messrs. C. Somers & Son, No. 625 Chestnut TRADE. - MCBERS, C. SOMER'S CONTROL OF A Construct street, under Jayne's Hall, are now daily receiving, and opening their spring importations of Cloths and Cassimeres for spring, and already orders for suits are pouring in upon them. The facilities of this firm, for getting up elegant garments at moder-ate prices, are equalled by but few concerns in this ountry. Give them a trial, by all means, before sing elsewhere. Their ready-made stock is also A No. 1.

THE CALM BEFORE THE STORM .- The comparative dearth of news which now prevails in all our military departments is thought by some to e the calm that precedes the storm. This may be true, but what a contrast the war affords in this respect to the business of Mr. W. W. Alter, the large Coal merchant, Ninth street, above Poplar, which exhibits a perfect hurricane of activity from one year's end to the other! This is attributable, no doubt, to the fact that he gives his customer unsual advantages in price, weight, quality, et cetera.

MESSES CHARLES DAFFORD & SON inder the Continental Hotel, are giving their cusomers great bargains in Ladies' Furs. FOR ELEGANT MILITARY FURNISHING

Goods, for Army and Navy officers, go to Charles Oakford & Son, under the Continental Hotel. SUPERIOR ARTICLE OF SCOTCH ALE AND LONDON BROWN STOUT.-Mr. C. H. Mattson, dealer in fine family groceries, Arch and Tenth streets, has

A Cairo despatch says that the ram Queen of the West has been up the Red river for the purpose of destroying the rebel vessels there. If this be true, one chief source of the rebel supplies will be cut off. Allen (D.) Ohio haid in thirt be paid in thirty days. Mr. FESSENDEN (Rep.), of Maine, said that he was favor of the project, but he understood there was some ficulty in the way, and that many soldiers were paid ice CAIRO, Feb. 19.-The steamer Rowens has just dimently in the way, and that many solutiers were paid wrice. Mr. WILSON (Rep.), of Massachusetts, said the diff-culty arcse from a want of system, and the loose mananged. That department is managed in the most wretched manner, and unless it is reformed, the country will find enormous defalcations to a great extent. Many of these men in regimentals have not been paid for months, and it ought to be done, and could be done with proper management. On motion of Mr. GRIMES (Rep.), of Iowa, the time for the payment was extended sixty days, and the reso-lution was then passed. arrived at the naval depot, from Memphis, as a Cobb (D,) Conkling F.A. (R. Conkling R. (R.) Cox (D.) From passengers we learn that the ram Queen of vens (D.) ittenden (U.) the West is having her steam-pipe repaired previous wes (I It is thought an effort to run Port Hudson, bette

payment was extended sixty days, ar was then passed. Nebraska and Colorado.

Mr. COLFAX, explaining its provisions, corrected a

Mr. WILSON (Rep.), of Massachusetts, from the Mili-ry Committee, reported back the joint resolution to cilitate the payment of the sick and wounded soldiers the hospitals and convalescent camps, directing them has naid in thirty days.

Nebraska and Colorado. Mr. WILKINSON (Rep.), of Minnesota, from the Com-mittee on Territories, reported a bill to enable the people of Nebraska to take preparatory steps to be admitted into the Union as A State. Mr. LANE (Rep.), of Kansas, reported a similar bill in relation to the Territory of Colorado. Western Virginia. Mr. TRUMBULL (Rep.), of Ulinois, from the Commit-tee on the Judiciarr, reported adversely on the bill to amend the act admitting the State of West Virginia. **Post Routes.** Mr. COLLAMER. (Rep.), of Viermont, from the Post Office Committee, reported a bill relating to post routes. No newspapers, it is reported, are allowed to cir

The health of the army has not improved. On dred are dying daily, and hospital accommoda

The mortality among the rebels is said to

ion for amendment. Mr. STEVENS (Nop.), of Pennsylvania, remarked that a did say last night that, after the close of the debate, ) far as he was concerned, he would pervit amend-sents to be offered before domanding the provious ques-Market to be ordered mentor connanting two periods ques-ion. Mr. HOOPER wished to withdraw his motion in order o cuable amendments to be offered. Mr. WASHBURNE (Rep.), of Illinois, objected to this, unless Mr. Hooper yielded the floor uncoulditionally. The House, then, by a vote of 75 yeas against 73 mays, agreed to order the main question to be put. The House refused to table the bill—yeas 67, mays 53. The third reaching of the bank bill was then ordered by a vote of—yeas 53, barys 67. a vote of-year 83, bays 67. Mr. RUSCOB CONKLING called for the reading of the

heir interests. Mr. HOOPER (Rep.), of Massachusetts, had no desire to continue the derate, and moved the provious ques-

YEAS.

(Rep.) Fisher (R.) Frank (R.) Goodwin (R.)

Goodwin (K.) Granger (R.) Hahn (U.) Hickman (R.) Hooper (R.). Hutekins (R.) Julian (R.) Kellogg (R.) Mi Kellogg (R.) III Lansing (D.)

Lansing (D.) Leary (U.) Lovejoy (R.) Low (R.) McIndoe (R.) McKean (R.) McPherson (R.)

Marston (I Maynard (

Holman (D.) Horton (R.) Johnson (D.) Kerrigan (D.) Knapp (D.) Law (D.)

Loomis

Morris (D. Nixou (R. Noble (D.

Noble (D.) Norton (D.) Odell (D.) Pendleton Perry (D.) Pike (R.)

The House took a recess till seven o'clock.

NAYS,

Ienzies (U.) Iorrill (R.) Vt.

EVENING SESSION.

i (D.)

ROSCOE CONKLING (Rep.), of New York, re-

Mr. WASHBURNE raised a point that as the bill had once been read through, the House could dispense with

The papers contain no news whatever. The Express of this evening states that rumors

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(R.)

States agreed to dispense with priva- people in no half-way expressions. He power to inflict.

States passed a bill, which we hope will be- ful as his were his administration in Balticome law in a few days, whereby the system more and his, fearless rule in Louisiana. of privateering, so well suited to the gal. A soldier who trusts his Government and his lantry, loyalty, and enterprise of our noble | country need not wait for orders, for honor commercial marine, will be established as an and glory seek him wherever he goes. arm of national defence and offence, during the present rebellion, and in all future wars Once that this is the law, a new era will commence in our present naval warfare. Every port will commission its crack vessels, and the Alabama and her associates will have to look to their own safety. Where rebeldom has sent out one privateer we can supply fifty. We know not what may be the next phase in this war. Foreign interference, under the guise of friendship, may array itself against us, and then, with our volunteer vessels on every sea, we shall be able to inflict the heaviest blows upon these false intermeddlers. With our privateers abroad, manned by the best and bravest seamen in the world, we can defy the world at arms against us-really against Humanity and Freedom. Let the Government issue its letters of marque, and we shall soon check the career of Captain SEMMES and his co-mates. Nor this alone : we can make the blockade so effectual that if a pound of cotton get across to Liverpool other patriotic leader of the press, a well-dis-or Havre, it must be conveyed, not in a played account of howthe glorious old hero ship, but in a balloon. Altogether, the reestablishment of our powerful ocean-militia will be accepted by the country with joyful popularity could so gall and madden the Demosatisfaction. It might properly have been authorized two years ago.

Cotton. The French Corps Legislatif, acting in compliance with a demand by the Emperor On behalf of loyal New York, I say, let the loyal NAPOLEON, in his speech at the opening of the Session, has voted five million francs (\$1,000,000) to the distressed workmen in which is all tail cotton. The report on the bill granting this sum states some very curious facts. First, is still in the enjoyment of as much good health as cotton in France has reached a famine will be surprised to hear this, when you come to reprice, and its value is greater than it. has ever been. Two years ago the value Fitz John yesterday afternoon a large dose of condoof American cotton was from seventy to lence from the Common Council of this city, on his eighty francs the hundred pounds. Last recent lamentable dismissal from the service. It September it had reached 350, and even general survives, with a constitution as unim 360 francs. In November, it fell down to 275 francs, but was up to 300 francs in December. The result is, that the manufacturer who formerly carried on his trade greater demand for whisky. with 100,000 francs must now have five times that amount to effect the same operations. The whole consumption of cotton, in Europe, was 90,000 bales a week, and it was calculated that this would be increased to 100,000 bales in 1861. But the rebellion broke out, and cut off the supply. The estimated stock of cotton held in Europe at the close of 1862 was as follows: In England, 484,000 bales; in France, 60,000; upon the rest of the continent, 100,000. Total, 594,000 bales, of which four-fifths was from India. This cotton is much inferior in quality to the American. It greatly loses weight (from 20 to 25 per cent.) in working. The bales are also 12 per cent. lighter. Allowing that 100,000 bales be imported from India and elsewhere, between the 1st of January and the 31st of March. the stock would be only sufficient for five weeks' work. Besides. the stocks of manufactured cotton goods, which were immensely in excess of demand when the war broke out, are now nearly sold off, at very remunerative prices. This must tend to keep up the price of the raw material.

> -----The Prize Cases.

teering. In other words, the United States | aimed directly at the great cardinal sin declined to give up that ocean militia of the war. He had no injuries to complain which had achieved so many and such of, and invoked no commiscration from important victories in other days. Yet, men who had none for the country. Like during the present war, while the rebels | Rosecrans, Burnside, Hooker, Hovey, Hun- | 13, 1861, authorizing commercial intercourse wit have inflicted great injury to our commerce | ter, Curtis, Hurlburt, and Dix, when he met by such privateers as the Sumpter, the Nash- bis fellow-citizens, he sought to raise, not to Quartermaster General, I appointed Lieutenar ville, the Alabama, the Florida, &c., we | depress, their spirits. He had no cabalistic have not yet had recourse to the effective re- words, and, above all, he did not look to the taliation which it has all along been in our outside discontents for applause. He has thus bided his time, and will soon go forth On Tuesday the Senate of the United on another mission which will be as successhis duty to superintend the receiving and col-lecting the products of the soil and other property found or brought within the districts occupied b

OCCASIONAL.

## NEW YORK CITY.

NEW YORK, Feb. 20, 1863. SIMILIA SIMILIBUS OURANTUR excellent doctrine to be followed in the sure those "copperhead journals of ours which seek to frighten the Administration into a change of front, and regionation of a "Young Napoleon," by making a stupendous flourish over General McClellan every signed to him. All expenses of collection, transportation, and sale, were to be paid from the protime he leaves his room in the Fifth-avenue Hotel eeds of sales, and the balance was to be held for the and publishing semi-weekly statements about his being summoned to Washington in hot haste and enefit of whatever persons might be found entitled to the same. a special train to take Richmond for supper. Know-The act of July 13, 1861, already referred to, auing, as all loyal men do, the malignant and treasonthorized the President to permit commercial interable motive which actuates all this absurd lionizin ourse with any parts of the insurgent States, under of the great military failure of the age, it is but such regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury wise in the friends of the Administration to put it should adopt. Regarding it as in the highest degree essential to commercial intercourse with down by opposing "like to like." Gen. Butler is th man to be proportionately lionized on our side, and that portion of the country that the abandoned esloyal journalists have but to make a point of celebratates should be properly cultivated, I appointed ting his progress from city to city-just as the Cop-perheads have done with McClellan-to'slay the EDWARD L. PIERCE, Esq., a special agent, and made it his duty to superintend the culture of the dictator-ites with their own weapons. There's noplantations, and the employment of the laborers enthing like a Roland for an Oliver in a case like this gaged the and your correspondent must confess to feeling se cretly delighted when he finds in the Tribune, or the Times, or the Post, or the Philadelphia Press, or any of New Orleans-the second Jackson-has beer feted and cheered at one point and another trol of the War Department. In obedience to the direction of the House, transmit a statement of the receipts and expendicratic intriguers as does General Butler's. They hate him with an especial hatred, because he was tures on account of the agencies referred to. By this statement it will be seen that there has been paid once heart and soul with them, before the war called 

every true patriot to sacrifice politics for country, and they know that he is perfectly familiar with every spring, lever, and screw, in their inferna "machine." and is a dangerous man to run against The receipts have been ... press throughout the country keep the star of "Old Hair-trigger" in the ascendant, and there will be Leaving on hand from this fund..... witnessed a speedy eclipse of that Democratic come EX-GEN. FITZ JOHN PORTER

may present and substantiate. Among the items of expenditure will be found one the present shocking weather will permit. You for the purchase, refitting, and running of 'the flect upon the fact that there was administered to cordingly, the Flora was purchased for this purpose from the proceeds of the sales, and it is proper paired as that of Uncle Sam. And yet, these poor Common Councilmen meant well enough. It is not their fault if, with all their efforts to increase the to add that she is reported to have rendered in portant service in military operations, both while under the charge of the agents of this Department value of Porter, they only succeed in causing and since her transfer to the department of War and can now be sold for a very considerable ac THE DESIGNS OF FRANCE ance on her cost. ontinue to inspire our editors for entertaining arti

For the information of the House, I transmit cles on future large-sized combats with foreign detailed account, prepared in answer to a resolution desnots, and all the solvent newspapers in tow of the Senate, of the sales of cotton in New York xcept the Sun, are out to-day wirh profound lucuthe time of sale, the persons by and to whom sold, brations concerning the advisability of spending a with the amount paid for commissions and storage. No information is in my possession as to expendifew afternoons in the construction of immensurable iron-clads, and drilling a new army of a few millions tures on the plantations, since the transfer already mentioned, to the War Department in June last. of troops. The "designs" of France, it seems, are to proceed from Mexico to Texas, and from Texas From this statement it will be seen that no ex-penditure whatever has been made from the treato Louisiana, reconquering the French colony on the Mississippi. This little arrangement is to come sury on account of the collection of cotton, or for off as soon as the French veterans before Puebla its preparation for sale; or for the cultivation of the ceased getting whinned by the Mexicans, and dis tations: or for the hire or subsistence of laborover who it is that keeps taking all "them mules" ers; or for any educational or benevolent care be which are nurchased for them in this country and stowed upon them. The only qualification of this never get nearer to their rear than where the first general representation, required by the exact facts half-dozen Mexican dragoons are watching for them is that some transportation and some rations were

STIRRING NEWS furnished by the War Department for agents, superrom the Mississippi and South Atlantic squadrons intendents, and laborers engaged on the plantations is expected between this and Monday, by those who pretend to be especially posted in the naval which advances were partially, if not wholly, com ensated by benefits to the military service from signs of the day. This (the 20th) is understood to the use of the Flora, and from the services of agents be the day designated for a simultaneous attack on Charleston, Savannah, and Port Hudson, and the I embrace with pleasure this opportunity of rect Charleston, Savannan, and role rudson, and the newspaper correspondents with the army in Vir-ginia will eagerly pay round prices to the pickets for that the collection of cotton and the care of plantaginia will eagerly pay round prices to the pleases for the Richmond papers of to-morrow. From them, of course, if the attacks take place, we shall get our lina has been attended with great cost to the Go course, if the attacks take place, we shall get out first intelligence of general results. Beauregard's proclamation to the chivalrous Charlestonians is regarded here as an evidence that the plentiful pos- | surer at New York a half million of dollars saved

session of "mortar, paixhan, and petard", does not through these operations, which at this moment inspire the wonted overweening confidence in the belongs more rightfully to the laborers who planted,

equally heavy. On Friday some warm skirmishing took place on the Fernando plank road, ten miles from Memphis between a scouting party of Federals and some of In response, I beg leave to submit the following Blythe's guerillas. A RUMORED REBEL ADVANCE.

tions are limited.

steamer Jenny Lind.

prize.

o going below.

ies will be made

Soon after the taking of Port Royal and the occu-CAIRO, Feb. 20.-It is reported at Memphis that 4,000 rebels are within six miles of the Charleston pation of the adjacent islands by the United States forces, acting under the provisions of the act of July ailroad. The tow boat Hercules was burned by the gue-States in insurrection, and on consultation with the

illas, on Tuesday, just above Memphis, Colonel WM. H. REYNOLDS, of Rhode Island Vo-DEPARTMENT OF THE GULF. lunteers, detached for the duty as special agent for

the collection of property abandoned by the rebel No News of Importance—Suppression of the New Orleans "Daily Delta"—Rebel Ruowners, without compensation other than his pay as Lieutenant Colonel. Under regulations and instructions issued by me, it was made mors, &c.

NEW YORK, Feb. 20.-The steamer McClellan has arrived from New Orleans, with dates to the 10th. She passed the United States frigate Hartford and These instructions and regulations teamer Illinois, bound up the river. The Secession ministers, the Rev. Drs. Leacock, were framed with a view to the protection of the Fulton, and Goodrich, are passengers; also Colonel

rights of loyal citizens whose property should fall into the hands of the Government; to insure econo-A. N. Shepley. The Della has been suppressed by General Banks my in gathering, preparing, and transporting to but the workmen waited upon him, representing that their source of subsistence was in its continumarket the cotton and other property found ance. The General directed that it be continued, not only the interests of the United States, but the interest of all parties concerned, by securing from sales the largest possible proceeds. Under these under the management of the bookkeeper, Henry under the management of the bookkeeper, Henry Green. It was thought the editors were unseated in consequence of the article on the impolicy of explosite the North had not fait any of the serious consequences of the article on the impolicy of explosite the war, and there was no reason why this Territory should not be organized. So the previous of the South from the privileges of the President's proclamation. Others the work and the ware do prevent the robels from gain under the work and the ware do prevent the robels from gain. instructions all property was shipped to New York, consigned to HIRAM BARNEY, the Collector of the Port, who was directed to prepare and sell at public auction, after advertisement, whatever was so conof the bill. He wanted to prevent the rebels from gain-ing a foothold there. Mr. 200WELL (Dem.), of Kentucky, was willing to vote footho bill if the section prohibiting slavery was thought that the French consul and Reverdy Johnson had induced Gen. Banks to take the step.

Nothing of moment in military affairs had transpired. There were rumors afloat that the rebels had attacked the blockade at Mobile, but nothing defi-

nite was known. The Brooklyn and Sciota were blockading Galves-

[The rumor of the attack on our blockaders off Tobile, contained in the above despatch, cannot be true. If it occurred, it must have been before the 10th instant, and it would have been known immediately in Richmond. But Richmond papers of as late as the 18th instant say nothing about it. Nor do they say anything about the rumor of a defeat of our forces at Port Hudson, which was sent from Washington some days ago. It was, doubtless, also

Copies of the regulations made and instructions false.] issued are herewith transmitted. Acting under them, Advices from New Orleans state that Gen. Weitzel's expedition to Bayou Teche had not started on the special agents named performed the duties assigned them until the 18th day of June, 1862, when the 10th, owing to a withdrawal of a part of his the whole subject of the cultivation of the soil and forces for another purpose, up the river. on of property was transferred to the con-

.... 31,349 11 .... 82,747 70 .... 34,537 21

\$225,705 84 726,981 10

....\$501.278 76

There were rumors of a repulse at Port Hudson, but they could not be traced to a reliable source. There was a talk of another expedition under Gen. Sherman being fitted out.

Also, a report that another armed vessel had slipped out of Mobile harbor.

# STATES IN REBELLION.

Great Bounty Offered-What the "Alaba having and "Florida" Did-Richmond Mar-ket Report-Where Hooker's Army is Going-Strange News from Vicksburg,

## BIG BOUNTY.

The Richmond Dispatch, Feb. 17th, contains an ad-vertisement for service in the rebel army, offering a bounty of two thousand dollars apiece. WHO DID IT?

steamer "Flora." In the prosecution of their work by the special agents, a steamer of light draft It was the Alabama that sunk the Hatteras. The Florida has also sent the Annie Bonsall, with troops and of large carrying capacity was found neces-sary for the purpose of conveying property from for New Orleans, to the bottom. THE MARKETS. In the same paper gunpowder is quoted in Rich-mond market as selling for eight dollars per pound ; several plantations to the transports. Ac-

tea, \$6.50 to 7 # b; chloroform, \$16.50 # b; black broadcloth, \$16.50 to 22.50 % yard ; gray cloth \$18 % vard. ARMY OF THE POTOMAC.

"The whole of the Yankee army is leaving Acquia creek, the greater portion bound to Washington, and the remainder to Old Point. The object of this move

# is to recruit and reorganize. FROM VICKSBURG.

"The enemy are engaged in throwing up batteries on the Louisiana shore, to protect their men when they commence throwing pontoon bridges across the river. Our authorities anticipate an early attack, and our forces are preparing for the chemy, day and night. All quiet now."

LATER FROM VICKSBURG.

"FEB. 14 .- One of the United States gunboats passed our batteries last night under cover of darkness. Several shots were fired at her without taking effect. All quiet this morning."

A FIGHT NEAR LAKE PROVIDENCE. CAIRO, Feb. 20 .- A skirmish occurred on the 10th, near Lake Providence, between a small party of Federals and three hundred of the 1st Louisians Cavalry, resulting in the rout of the latter. Their loss is unknown, but twenty-five prisoners were taken. Our loss was one killed and twelve wounded.

## FROM NASSAU.

Arrival and Departure of Blockade Run-

ners. NEW YORK, Feb. 20.—The steamer British Queen, with Nassau dates to the 16th instant, arrived this evening.

The steamer Leopard arrived at Nassau January 19th, from Charleston, with a full cargo of cotton, and sailed on the evening of the 7th inst., on her return trip.

Mr. COLLAMER called up the annual pest-route bill, wording for a bridge across the Ohio. Mr. COLLAMER called up the annual pest-route bill, several amendments were adopted, and the bill was Circuit Courts of California.

Mr. LATHAM (Dem.), of California, introduced a bill providing Circuit Courts for California. Referred to the Committee on the Judiclary. Assistant Treasurer. Mr. COWAN (Rep.), of Pennsylvania, called up the vill to appoint an Assistant Treasurer, at a salary of three housand dollars, and additional clerks, and increasing the compensation of the Treasurer to six thousand dol-Industrial dollars, and additional clerks, and increasing the composation of the Treasure to six Liousand dol-lars. Mr. FOOT (Rep.), of Vormont, offered an amendment to increase the salary of the Register of the Treasury to \$4,500 per annum. Rejected. Mr. FDESENDEN (Rep.) raid he was willing to give the treasurer \$5,000, and moveds to samend the bill. After a discussion, the amendment was withdrawn. Mr. SHEMAN (Rep.) moved to amend so as to make the salary of the Assistant Treasurer \$2,600, and leave the salary of the Assistant Treasurer \$3,000, as at present. Rejected—yeas 14, mays 24. Mr. GRIMES (Rep.) renewed the amendment to make the salary of the Treasurer \$5,000, instead of \$6,000. Adopted—yeas 24, mays 12. Mr. GRIMES (Rep.) renewed the amendment to make the salary of the Treasurer \$5,000. Adopted— yeas 25, mays 17. The bill was then passed. Arizona. The bill to provide a temporary Government for the Terrifory of Arizona was taken up. "After a debate, Mr. TRUMBULL (Rep.) moved to in-definiel postpone its consideration, on the ground that in the present condition of the constry, with an expen-sive war on hand, it was not good to provide for new Terrifory MSE (Rep.), of Ohio. claimed that at present

ar. COLEAX, explaining its provisions, corrected a misappreheasion in the public mind as to the registration of money letters, which is to be left optional. It is now proposed to have a uniform letter postage of three cents, and to reduce the 500 or more different rates for printed matters to 12 or 15 rates, and to establish other important reforms, including the reduction of incidental expenses. Among the numerication of the set optional is a state of the set option optio rother in the army. Mr. BLAKE said he had no allusion to his colleague's

mises to be one of the decided successes of the Mr. COX (Dem.), of Ohio, offered an amendment pro-iding that the people, by an election, shall designate Mr. BLAKE asked, why not include the clerks of the CRITTENDEN'S PHILADELPHIA COMMERCIAT

Mr. BLAKE asked, why not include the clerks of the Departments? Mr. COX. replied that he was glad his colleague had afforded him an opportunity to say what he did. His object in offering the amendment was to relieve the President, in these times of pressure, from his embar-rassments in appointing postmasters. Mr. COLFAX, had hoped that the negro question would not be brought into this matter, and regretted the personalities indulged in. He saw objections in that mode of selecting postmasters, but he would give he proposition his support if the gentleman showed that the system could be constitutionally carried into effect, and at the same time secure that oversight which would guard the postal affairs from frand and misdirection. Mr. McKNGHT (Kep.) suggested that the subject be re-ferred to a select committee of Messrs. Cox, Colfax, and Covode. Mr. COX said he would not serve with the last-named member. COLLECE.—This institution, of great advantage to businessmen, is in avery flourishing condition. Over three hundred and sixty students have registered their names since the issue of its catalogue, last April. Among those in attendance are the sons of many of the leading merchants and business men of our own city and State, besides a large number from other States. For the communication of business knowledge, this College has no superior." It occupies the whole upper portion of the large double building at the

which is well lighted, and fitted up in the best manemper. The amendment was rejected. No quorum being in attendance, the House, at ten clock, adjourned. ner. The course of study is thorough, and emi-nently practical, just what is needed to qualify one

PENNSYLVANIA LEGISLATURE.

#### HARRISBURG, February 20, 1568. SENATE.

V06 Digital of the biology protocol promoting starts, may mr. TRUMIDULI'S motion was rejected—yeas 14, nays 28; and the bill passed—yeas 25, nays 12. Courts of the District of Columbia. Mr. HARBIS (Rep.), of New York, called up the bill reorganizing the courts of the District of Columbia; and, on monon, the yote adopting the amondment to abolish the Court of Claims was cousidered and the amendment rejected. The Senate met at 11 o'clock and was called to order y the Speaker. Mr. POWELL and Mr. DAVIS opposed the bill at some Petitions. Petitions. Mr. CONNELL presented the memorial of Jay Cooke & Co., Drexel & Co., and 22 bankers and, business men of Philadelphia, for the passage of an act which shall pro-vide for the funding of the accrued interest on the rall-road bonds issued by the county of Allegheny. Mr. NICHOLS presented the memorial of the Board of Port Wardeas for pover to sell certain real estate for-merly used as a wharf, near Greenwich Point. Mr. SERRILL presented the memorial of the Yearly Meeting of the Society of Friends, asking to be relieved from fines and penalties for the non-performance of mili-tary service. Mr. WILSON moved to go into executive session. Re-

ected. Mr. FESSENDEN moved that the Senale take a recess ill teven o'clock, it being nearly half past four. Adopt-ad-yeas 25, nays 12. EVENING SESSION.

Pioneer Brigade. WILSON (Rep.), of Massachusetts, introduced a athorize the organization of a pioneer brigade. New Nuglaud Atd Society. Mr. POMEROY (Rep.), of Kansas, presented the me-norial of the New England Ald Society asking com-eneration for losses sustained in Kansas. Political Prisoners.

from fines and penalties for the non-performance of mili-tary service. The SPEAKER laid before the Senate the memorial of the Pennsylvanna State Agricultural Society, asking the Legislature to print their reports and proceedings. Mr. SMITH, the remonstrance of 1ol citizens of Mont-gomery county, against legalizing the act of the commis-sioners appropriating \$25,000 for boundy purposes. Mr. HINSEY, a petition for the recharter of the Farm-er's Bank of Buck's County the recharter of the Farm-er's Bank of Buck's County and WALLACE presented petitions in fsvor of a National Convention. Mr. HAMILTON, a petition from Lancaster city, for a law to prohibit the sale and manufacture of spirituous liquors. **Political Prisoners:** Mr.-POWELL (Dem.) called up a resolution for print-ing extra copies of the letters of the Secretary of War and judge advocate relative to the arrest and discharge of certain State and political prisoners. He submitted letters from D. A. Mahozy and others, stating that the statements made in the letter of the judge advocate verse untrue. Mr. Powell thought the matter ought to be in-quired into, and he should offer a resolution to that effect.

The committees reported a number of bills; among the number the bill to incorporate the Union Telegraph Com-any, and the bill relative to the Union Canal Company.

Bills Introduced. Bills Introduced. Mr. NICHOLS, a bill to empower the Board of Port Wardens of Philadelphia to sell certain real estate near Greenwich Point, now the property of the Common-wealth, and to apply the proceeds to the use of said heard. Mr. PENNEY, a bill to extend the charter of the Ex-hange Bank of Pittsburg. Lehigh Navigation.

o receive. The first "set-to" of the evening was between The Senate concurred in the amendment of the House, o the bill empowering the Lehngh Navigation Company o construct a railroad from White Haven to Mauen Immk, striking out the clause authorizing the company o purchase and hold coal lands, not exceeding 5,000 (cresin addition to those they now own.

Reports of Committees.

### Bills Considered.

The first "set to" of the evening was between him and Coburn. Dressed in appropriate costume, they appeared upon the stage and proceeded to en-tertain and enlighten their audience, which, by the way, was a large and respectable one, on the subject of "feelers," "prases," "dodges," "counters," "stealers," "wards," "clinchers," and "falls." Coburn's "this" at the "nob" of his respected friend ware counteduciby returned by several "counters." Bills Considered. The joint resolution to pay George Bubb, a reitring officer of the Senate, came up in order on third reading, and pussed finally—yeas 17, mays 11. Mr. NICHOLS called up the bill empowering the tras-tees of the Fourth Presbyterian Church of Philadelphia to sell certain real estate, which passed finally, Mr. RIDGWAY called up the bill to incorporate the Butchers' and Farmers' Market Company of Philadel-phia, which passed finally. Mr. GONNELL called up the bill relative to the Odd Fellows' Hall Association of Manayunk, which massee finally. "stealers," "wards," "clinchers," and "falla," Coburn's "hits" at the "nob" of his respected friend were courteously returned by several "counters" on his "peepers" and "smeller." The entire "set-to?" was an admirable exposition of the "art of self-defence," and brought out the promi-nen "points". of the combatants. While Coburn excels in quickness of movement and the rapidity with which he "gets away" alter delivering a "stun-ner." Orem is equally happy in "dodging" and "stealing a blow." upon his unsupecting antagonist. Several "set-tow" then followed between "movinees" and "experts." Of these, the one which elicited the most applause was between "Young Porter" and "Kelly," both Philadelphians, and the former well known as an "habito?" of the "ing." In this contest the "mug," "nob," "gob," "peepers," " emeller," "bread-basket," and other portions of the pugilistic anatomy, all received especial atten-tion. We must also mention the "science?" dis-played by John Stanton, who, although without a knowledge of the art, "put on the gloves" and ably defied " the champion of Oolorado." The cham-pion at first was surprised at such "treatment" from a "green un," but he finally settled the new candidate for "fisic honors" by knoci-ing him "fat.". Stanton.retired, not dismayed, but satisfied. The "wind.up" of the evening was between "Oharley Parkinson" and "Joe Coburn." It was a creditable display, but Parkinson, although eliciting much applause, found himsell "one too few" for the "boy Joe." " Joe," after " playfully applays the "meal organ" of Charles, closed the exercises by drawing a little claret from the said organ of his amiable companon. Thus ended the "sparring tournament," which was conducted in a manner creditable to the parties engaged, and to Mr. Smith, the "imster of cere-

See foully. Mr. SERRILL called up the bill legalizing the degrees onferred and the diplomas issued by the thilddelphia offere of Denitstry, which passed finally. The Senate then adjourned until Monday evening, at 7

### HOUSE

The House convened at 10% o'clock, Speaker Cessna The found convente a log of clock, speaked This being public with any for MCCLELLAN, of Ches-ter, mored that the rules be suspended, and that the House take up bil 250, being a supplement to an act in-georgraphic second states and the supplement of the The Songer be states of the supplement of the second round after the message of the sec, theme for which the charter vase states the amount of S350, 600 be issued under certain contingendes. J Passed The Mifflin County Bank.

The Mifflin County Bank. Mr. BENEDICT. of Huntingdon, called up the bill re-lating to the Mifflin County Bank. A great deal of dis-cassion occurred on this bill, which was, howaver, of a local character. The chartor of this bank differed from that of most other banks in the Commonwealth. It is songht to place it to us the free-banking system, making its securities of a State and National character. The bank has a large circulation in notes, and stands high. The bill passed. Thus ended the "sparring tournament," which was conducted in a manner creditable to the parties engaged; and to Mr. Smith, the "master of cere-monies." Messrs. Coburn and Orem intend to visit Washington and Alexandria, and afford our soldiers some "fistic" amusement, after which Coburn

## The Volunteer Reserve Corps. Mr. SHANNON, of Allegheny, called up Senate bill 66. [This bill provides for the election of officers in the volunteer Reserve Corps.] Passed.

The Pennsylvania Central Railroad. The Feinssylvania Contra Rainpoad. Mr. THOMPSON, of Philadelphia, Chairman of Com-mittee on Raincods, reported with an affirmative recom-mendation an act incorporating the Pennsylvania Kail-road Company. It was read, and put on its final pas-age, We have before published this bill in full Lengthy arguments were offered against its passage by Hopkins, of Washington; Shannon, of Allegheny; Kaine, of Fayetie; and Vincent, of Eric; Smith, of Philadel-phia; Barger, of Philadelphia; Pershing, of Cambria, in kovor of the sufersage.

administering relief. This valuable organization brands, recommended with special reference to their has contributed ten fold more to the comfort of the ity; also the best article of London Brown S sick and wounded of the army than all other oro which we invite the attention of consumers. ganizations. General Rosecrans, in a recent letter WINDOW SHADES-Gold-bordered, frespeaks in the highest terms of the operations of

oed, Gothic, and landscape Shades, colored in brown, the Commission in the West. Those who are so uff, blue, green, pearl, and drab, with durable fixortunate as to hear Dr. Bellows will be gratified by the interesting detail he gives of the sanitary ures.

#### Masonic Hall, 719 Chestnut street. W. H. CAERYL.

UNION DAMASKS, WORSTED REPS, IM-PERIAL WOBSTED TERRY, Plain and Striped Union Reps, Satin de Laine, French Brocatelle, Wide Moquette, Green and Crimson Plush, Silk Terry, Furniture Coverings of every description. Masonic Hall, 719 Chestnut street. W. H. CARRYL.

CLOTHING CHEAP FOR CASH, at No. 704 Iarket street.

**Olothing** for Mechanics. Clothing for Apprentices. Clothing for Laborers. Clothing for Doctors. Clothing for Business Men Olothing for Farmers. Clothing for Clerks. Clothing for all Men.

Cheap for Cash, at GRIGG & VAN GUNTEN,

No. 704 Market street. THE EMPRESS JOSEPHINE had quite a assion for shawls, and it is questionable whether ast corner of Seventh and Chesnut streets, ny collection of them was ever so valuable as hers. t Navarre she had one hundred and fifty, all exremely beautiful and high-priced. She sent designs to Constantinople, and the shawls made after these for the intricacies and routine of business life. Every young man, no matter what profession he may select, should have a knowledge of mercantile atterns were beautiful as they were valuable Every week M. Lernormant came to Navarre, and old her whatever he could obtain that was curious affairs, and we recommend this institution to all in this way. We have no doubt if he could visi Philadelphia he would procure for her a pair of reeches, from the fashionable and one-pri Establishment of Granville Stokes, No. 609 Chestnut street

U. S. FLAGS on hand and made to order,

ill sizes. Masonic Hall, 719 Chestnut street. W. H. CARRYL. SPARRING TOURNAMENT.-Last evening,

Oool," of St. Louis, Mo., gave a sparring entertain-ment at Franklin Hall, in conjunction with "Con Orem," the champion of Colorado. Mr. Coburn is BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES are offered with the fullest confidence in their efficacy; they have been thoroughly tested, and maintain the "splendidly built man," an acknowledged adept good reputation they have justly acquired. For Military Officers and those who often over-tax the in sparring, and weighs about one hundred and inety pounds. He has whipped several "knights voice, they are useful in relieving an Irritated Throat, and will render articulation easy. To the gloves," among whom is "Ned Price." th with McCool will take place on Soldier exposed to sudden changes in the weather the fifth of May, at some place in Canada the fifth of May, at some place in Canada hereafter to be designated. McCool is "a great favorite" in the West. He weighs about two hun-dred and fifty pounds, and will fight at "each weight." The stakes in this contest are two thou-sand dollars, and the approaching "encounter" agitates, to no small degree, the "sporting fraterni-ty." Mr. Orem, Coburn's training companion, was present last evening, and exhibited his prize beit of gold and silver, worth six hun-dred dollars, which he won at Denver City, Colorado Territory, in a contest wath the celebrated Enoch they will give prompt relief in Coughs and Colds, and can be carried in the pocket, to be taken as occaion requires.

"The Troches are a staff of life to me." Prof. EDWARD NORTH, Pres. Hamilton College, Clinton, N. Y. "For Throat Troubles they are a specific," N. P. WILLIS.

"Too favorably known to need commendation," Hon. CHAS. A. PHELPS, Pres. Mass. Senate.

"Contain no Opium nor anything injurious." Dr. A. A. HAYES, Chemist, Boston.

"An elegant combination for Coughs." Dr. G. F. BIGELOW, Boston. "I recommend their use to Public speakers." Rev. E. H. CHAPIN.

"Most salulary relief in Bronchilis." Rev. S. SEIGFRIED, Morristown, Ohio.

"Very beneficial when suffering from Colds." Rev. S. J. P. ANDERSON, St. Louis. Almost instant relief in the distressing labor of breath-

ng peculiar lo Asthma." Rev. A. C. Eggleston, New York.

"They have stilled my case cacity, relieving my throat o that I could sing with case." T. DUOHARNE, Chorister French Parish Church, Montreal. As there are imitations, be surf to OBTAIN the

TO RAILROAD COMPANIES AND CAR BUILDERS .- Just received, a large invoice of Crimson French Mohair Plushes, per steamer Austra-lasian, for sale low.

Masonic Hall, 719 Chestnut street.

W. H. CARRYL. THE FIRST UPRIGHT OR CABINET. PIANOS OF STEINWAY & SONS have arrived at the undersigned, and are the admiration of all who see them. In construction, touch, and volume of tone, they are full Grand Planos, standing upright. Thus Steinway has again succeeded to remedy the com-mon defects of this, in Europe, so popular form of a piano, and combines in them all the well-known and universally admired qualities of his Square and Grand Pianos. A large assortment of those splendid unequalled Square and Grand Pianos, which reseived last summer the first prize medal at the International Exhibition in London, over 269 Planos from all parts of the world, are always on hand at Blasius Brothers, 1006 Chestnut streets. fe14-sw3t

THE SITUATION .- "All is quiet on the Rappahannock !" Murfreesboro answers the call-Vicksburg repeats it-Texas takes up the word-and North Carolina joins the chorus. From camp to camp nothing is heard but the gentle bustle of military life. In the Army of the Potomac, the Provost Marshal is prying into The sutler's contraband ate Henry C. Johnson, whose death we have ala skirmish, a raid, or even a flag presentation, tells us that the officers and men who present the neatest

theran Church, New street, yesterday afternoon. or raycus; and vincen, or pries min, of rainagel-pha: Barger, of Philadelphia; Pershing, of Cambria, in hyor of its passage. Mr. BENBUICT, of Huntingdon, said he yas gainst "snakes," and so he proceeded to an analytical discus-sion of the subject. He said he believed that the Pennsylvánia Railroad would want him as soon as he yould ward them; bit to corporation had, dono a great deal towards the de-performed of this State. He could now screet the discussion of the analasis match in the Vinces and the states of t

"goes into training" for his coming fight with McCool.

FUNERAL OBSEQUIES OF THE LATE

HENRY C. JOHNSON .- The funeral observies of the

ready noticed, took place in St. Matthew's Lu-

letters from D. A. Mahony and others, stating that the statements made in the letter of the judge advocate were nutrue. Mr. Powell thought the matter ought to be inquired into, and he should offer a resolution to that effect.
Mr. HARLAN (Rep.), of lowa, said with regard to one of the persons, Mr. Mahony, he had discouraged enlistments openly in Dubuque, and he had heard no complaints from lowa of his arrest. He inquired indived the second of the persons of the considered them read as a part of his specen. The Senator's colleague (Mr. Grimes) had stated that this was a man of character. Mr. FOWELL (Den.) said he considered them read as a part of his specen. The Senator's colleague (Mr. Grimes) had stated that this was a man of character. Mr. GNIMES saie he only spoke of his personal character. He never heard anythikg against him personaly until the breaking out of the rebellion.
Mr. RIABANO (Dem.), of Illinois, said that if any one knew of another committing treason, and glid not have him arrested, he himself was criminal.
Mr. GNIMES call he Knew nothing of Mr. Mahony's arrest. He read some extracts from his newspapersone one of August, 1861, stating that it was generally admitted bub to constitutional feed of the Government, and inquiring how long the people would submit to consistitutional Government, and another article of May, 1502, stating that the President and Congress had become an olous, insupportable despoilsm, and the Government under, which we ultwe due to be any maw who complained of injustice.
Mr. WIL 40N (Rep.), of Akssenheetts. I think the Senato had been should only one which was the population of any material who have the special part of a subset of a special time and show which way the population of the Government of the wares on the show which way the population of the state and the special part of a special part of the mater out of the senator in the action of the state and the special many on the whot which way the population of the state propere

ment. Mr. HARRIS (Rep.) said the judicial system of the district had been established over sixty years, and was a mass of patchwork. The Constitution gives Congress the power to create inferior cents from time to time. These courts were created by act of Congress, and the power that creates can abolish. He moved to strike out the first section, which provides for the removal of indexe

Judges. The discussion was continued by Messrs. McDougall, Saukbury, and Powell. "Mr. WILSON, of Massachusetts, moved to amend the amendment of the Senator from Kautucky, so as to add two judges. He said he was willing to vote for the bill as it stood, but he found that imputations were to be made that this was an attempt to legislate these judges out of office. He had not a great deal of confidence in these index. He believed in his heart that one of these

The Prize Cases.	bosom of that knave of spades,	cultivated, and gathered the cotton, than to any	A sloop, with turpentine, also arrived from	these indges. He believed in his heart that one of these indges was sweltering with treason, and that his home	velopment of this State. He could not see any snake a	hu the manaple washed lady. His remains will be	THE The following despatch to the President e
We are requested by Mr. District Attor-	THE NATIONAL FREEDMAN'S ASSOCIA-	other possible claimant.	Charleston on the alst.	had have a place there the secret councils of traitors	hand in this hill to bruise. After explaining his views	interred in the family buryingground in Maniga-	plains itself: To his Excellency President LINCOL
ney COFFEY to say that the statement fun-	TION MEETING.	With great respect, S. P. CHASE,	The steamer Flora cleared on the zoth ult. for St.	Were held.	on the sublect, he concluded by favoring its passage.	mery county, to-day.	DEAR SIR : I have to report to you the success
HOY COFFICE TO SHY THE CHE BUTCHIERT TUP-	at the Cooper Institute last evening, was addressed.	Secretary of the Treasury.	John, N. B., but probably to run the blockade.	Mr. FOWELL (Dem.) accepted the amendment, Mr. CLARK (Rep.), of New Hampshire, said it was	Mr. HOPKINS, of Washington, of Frei the following amendment to section ad : Provided, however, That this		running of the blockade last Tuesday, by one of yo
nighted by the agent of the Associated Press	by the Reverends Tyng and Beecher, and other	Hon. GALUSHA A. GROW,	Major Miller and Captain Wheeler, of the 23d	conceded that four judges were enough. He would not	section shall not be so construed as to leganize, other directly or indirectly, the act approved the 7th day of	FIRE LAST EVENING.—The workshop at-	rams, left on my place at Springfield for pasture
for publication yesterday, concerning the	speakers. It was shown that the operations of the	Speaker of the House of Representatives.	Connecticut Regiment, had reached Nassau to pro-	vote \$3,000 for any judge to supply the place for a Seces-	March, A. D. 1861, entitled an act to commute tonnage	tached to the rear of Messrs, Kite & Walton's cabi-	you, about two years ago. I had contemplated
prize cases sent to this port for adjudi-	association for its first year had been satisfactory;	The Currency Bill Passed.	cure assistance in getting wrecked stuff from the	The amendment was rejected-yeas 15, navs 23,	dutics on the Pennsylvania Railroad. The amendment was accepted and the bill passed finally.	net warerooms was discovered to be on fire. It	capture in order to fleece him (as everything c
cation, is grossly false in all essential	90,000 garments, 35,000 books, and an immense	The Senate Currency bill passed the House to-day,	steamer Planter.	Mr. GRIMES offered an amendment, authorizing the President to appoint a warden for the jail of the Dis-	Conscientious Scruples.	originated accidentally, and was first discovered be-	nected with the Government should be), when I
	amount of provisions, had been sent to the freed-	in the precise form that it came from that body.	Thr steamers Douglass and Nina cleared for St.	triat Rejected	The following is a statement of the number of men in	tween the colling, and second story floor. BLOST OF	ticed a disposition on his part to evade the dr
oints. None of the figures given in	men of the South, whose labors, thus sustained and	The Territory of Arizona.	Johns, New Brunswick, on the 23d. Both are neu-	Mr. SAULSBURY (Dem.), of Delaware, moved to amend so as to have the judges elected by the people.	each county exempted from military service on the	the damage was done by water. The fire being, what is called a stubborn one, was hard to get at, the	which was very strong in the old pen in which
connection with the Philadelphia cases	encouraged, had yielded the Government over four	The Senate to-day passed the bill organizing the	tral blockade runners.	Rejected	ground of conscientious scruples:		was kept, so I determined in a few days to put I
re nearly correct. Decrees for distri-	hundred thousand dollars in cotton.	Territory of Arizona. It only awaits the signature	The pirate Florida sailed from Nassau on the	Mr. TRUMBULL offered an amendment providing for	Allegheny 1 Lancaster not received.	an hour. The entire loss will probably reach \$500.	through the operation above alluded to; but ab
ution have been given in more cases than	A PRECAUTIONARY MEASURE,	of the President to become a law. This Territory	morning of the 27th ult., after recruiting for a day.	Adopted.	Armstrong 19 Lawrence	, ' 26 전 1961 (1969년) - 196 <u></u>	five o'clock, on Tuesday morning, our sentinel,
as been represented in the Washington	recently adopted by General Wool, and being car-	contains 130.000 square miles, and is, therefore,	The steamer Giraffe arrived at Nassau on the	The bill was then passed—yeas 19, nays 16. On motion of Mr. FESSENDEN, a committee of con-	Bedford 115 Lehigh 15	ACCIDENTWilliam McFarland, aged 15	old Cochin-China, sounded the alarm, and as I jum
	ried out by the police, is to ascertain what amount	larger than three States of the size of Ohio. It is	25th, and the steamer Antonica, from Savannah, on	ference was appointed on the bill to provide ways and	Blair	money admitted into the Penn Hospital last	out of bed I saw the fleet ram passing my wind
lespatch alluded to. The costs for expenses	of ammunition, and what number of arms, there are	said, by those who have spent several years there, to	the 31st, both with cotton.	means to support the Government. At a quarter after ten the Sonate adjourned:	Bradford 2 Mercer	had his left thigh mangled and the	with a full head of steam on, evidently bound for
n twenty-nine cases disposed of will not	in the stores for the sale of such things about the	contain more and richer silver and copper mines	The steamer Thistle cleared on the 26th to run the	11. 「「「「「「「「「「」」」」「「」」」」「「「」」」」「「「」」」」」「「」」」」	Bucks 369 Millin	is a set by some of the mechinery in a screw	lane gate. I immediately opened my batteries
mount to over \$21,000, instead of \$50,000,	i city. In a local statistic second a local statistic statistic second	than any other Territory under the Government-	blockade.	HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.	Cambria 29 McKean 1	bolt manufactory, on Arch street, between I wen-	him, consisting of a few potatoes, a pair of be
as given by telegraph vesterday. The costs	WASHINGTON'S DIRINDAT	Gold is also found in many parts of the Territory.	The steamer Giraffe sailed again on the 7th, and	Pay of Volunteers.	Cameronno draft. Montgomery	tieth and Twenty-first, yesterday afteraoon. We learn that the unfortunate lad was employed at the	and a half-peck measure, which latter exploded
	is to be publicly celebrated in New York, at the	Hostile Indians have heretofore prevented extensive	also the steamer Annie Childs, to run the blockade.	Mr. SHELLABARGER (Rep.), of Ohio, presented a resolution, which was adouted, setting forth that diffi-	Chester	works, and was accidentally caught in the machi-	struck a tree, doing considerable damage to the
or expenses thus far do not exceed 5 per	expense of five thousand dollars, that amount ha-	operations in the mines, but, with a government	The Antonica has gone to St. Thomas.	culties have arisen regarding the pay of volunteers from	Centr 12 Northumberland none.	nery.	sure ; but before I could train on him the bootj
centum of the proceeds, and this will	ving been patriotically voted for the purpose by the	such as is about to be established, they will be fully	The steamer Calypso, from Charleston, arrived at	Ohio and other States, and instructing the Committee	Clearfield	IN THE CITYH. C. Macksell, Esq., of	he was completely out of range and on the n
e the probable average for the nine-	City Fathers. The Republican Central Olub, taking	developed. It is asserted, by persons who have had	Nassau on the 9th.	tional logislation is necessary for an explanatory act to	Clinton	IN THE CITY	road, going at the rate of about twelve knot
y cases in hand here. This per	time by the forelock, will celebrate the anniver-	opportunities to form a judgment, that the richest	The steamers Eagle and May Queen, from St.	secure the payment of said soldiers from the time they entered the service, instead of from the period their	Columbia 28 Potter not received.	Pittsburg, one of the counsel for Miss Beattie, the	hour. I was going to have the wool manufact
	sary with a social entertainment to-morrow evening.	silver mines of the world are to be found in Arizona.	Thomas, and the Emma and Granite City from	companies were filled and mustered.	Comberland 83 Snyder 8	young lady in prison in Allegheny county for shoot-	into cloth, and Charles Stokes & Co., the emit Clothiers, under the Continental Hotel, Phila
entage is even less here than at the	The money spent in empty honors to the illustri-	There are 1,500 troops now there, and it is probable	Greenock, arrived on the 9th, to be added to the	The Currency Bill.	Delaware	ing her seducer, is now in the city, on business for	bia had engaged the whole cargo; but I regr
ort of Boston. The District Attorney	ous dead may be sanctified in the consciences of many by a knowledge of the fact that, while the al-	that the number will soon be largely increased.	neutral fleet of blockade runners.	The National currency bill was then taken up. Mr. FENTON (Ren.), of New York, concluded his re-	rie 10 Susquehanna 4	Battery C. Heavy Artillery, stationed for some time	report the whole speculation a total failure.
inks that the average of costs for ex-	dermen were flippantly voting the five thousand.	Seizure of Three Steamboats-Contraband	The steamers Ruby sailed on the 9th, the Nichola	h marks from last mucht in favor of the measure.	Fuvette	in Camden, New Jersey, but now in St. Louis,	Yours, respectfully,
enses will not probably reach five per	there was expiring, of neglect and want, within	Goods Captured.	the First on the 10th, and the Eagle on the 14th, all to run the blockade.	Mr. BARER (Rep.), of New York, said the bill would fail to reach the object for which it was proposed. No.	Forest Yenango 5	Missouri.	Brigadier General DOOLITTLE, Commandi
entum of the proceeds. Whoever made		Fleet Captain PENNOCK has, under date of Cairo,	A few schooners had also arrived from Southern	i me had the boldness or hardihood to declare that this	Franklin	LACE CURTAINSRich Embroidered	
		vesteriay, informed the Secretary of the Navy that	ports with cotton.	measure would be of any service for two or three years to come. It provides for an indefinite suspension of specie	Greene	Lace and Jacquard Curtains, from \$2 to \$65 a win-	PILLOW, PICTURE, AND CURTAIN
p the statement published in yesterday's	of 1812. He has been tumbled into an old box and	the steamers Rowens. White Cloud, and Knapp		ney ments, and will flood the country with an inconverti-	Huntingdon	dow.	SELS AND CORD-Gilt Cornices and Bands.
PRESS, whether a news agent or a depart-	buried in Potter's Field—" the field for strangers."	have been seized as prizes by the gunboat New Era.	Consigned and cleared by the notorious firm of Ad-	he and irreggemable currency. It demanded the total	Jefferson	Masonic Hall, 719 Chestnut street.	Masonic Hall, 719 Chestnut street.
mental clerk, must either have been grossly	STUYVESANT.	at or near Island No. 10, for containing contraband		annihilation of the banking institutions of the country. This bill would be of no value unless those institutions	Then House then adjourned until 7% o'lcock on Mon-	W. H. CARRYL.	W. H. CARBY
Transition Antonia Antonia and a second	I NEVET ADDRESS		친구가 친구가 지금을 받는 그는 영상은 그는 것은 것은 것을 통했다.		. day evening.	그는 것 그 같아요. 그는 것이 것은 영향을 생각하는 것이 가지?	사람자의 동안에서 가지 않는 것 그 바람에 가지 않는 것이 같이 있는 것이 같이 많이 했다.